

Coll.

387

B(4)

Zuni Expedition

from

Novr ~~1871~~ to Feb 24/1872

No 4

ACADEMY
NAT. SCI.
PHILA.

ms. 387

B(4)

ah

Camp 1, 1

Rio Colorado. Saturday Nov
15th 1837 We left Camp at
7 A.M. and after going along
the bottom about 2 miles where
the trail forked and we came
to a halt until we decided
which to take. Some men
were sent ahead to examine
it. It passed through a willow
thicket and a wide bottom
in the center of which was
a stream running swift &
as clear as crystal. This Mr.
Serony says is Williams Fork.
The men we sent ahead called
us to follow which we did.
In the bottom we found a
field of Corn. The road
followed up ravines and rocky
canyons up and down over rocks
which at first sight looked

impossible in many places.
There were perfect stone stair-
cases. One of the Mules fell
down the rocks and broke
his back. The men brought
portions of the meat into
Camp with them. One of
the Canons was but a few feet
wide with perpendicular sides
from 70 to 100 ft high. rough in-
deed was the entire road but
from about noon we found our-
selves out of the mountains and
1 1/2 P M we encamped near the river
where there was a patch
of dry grass. The mules
stood it well. Soon after
our arrival two Indians
came into Camp they walked
in with perfect confidence
and shook hands. They

called themselves Cocha
 as they started back
 on our trail to cut up
 the remainder of the trail.
 Mr Leroux told them of
 it. proved to be a bunch
 of the Cerus gigantea the
 tallest of which I do not
 think was above 20 ft.
 but little vegetation of
 any kind was to be seen
 excepting in the bottom.
 The day has been quite
 warm. Mr Park has
 another attack of dysentery.
 many of the men
 are complaining of coughs
 and colds in their throats

Camp 42

Sunday 16th at 7 A.M. we were underway. The morning was cool the first portion of the road was rather rough for a number of miles being over rocky and gravelly hills and through the river bottom. Then we struck a gravel bar perfectly level and hard this we had for many miles and the mules traveled along freely as we were getting out of this we were met by an Indian calling himself an Ahwahonde. He was without arms and appeared very anxious for us to follow.

him and encamp on
the river where he
said there was good
grass but we thought
it best not to follow
him here it was quite
sandy and we lost
the main trail and
we got into the sandy
river bottom which
made excessively bad
traveling for our animals
here we were met
by about 50 Indians
calling themselves Arnes
one of them spoke Spanish
well and said that they
were friends and came
to look at us. he said
that they had made peace
with the Americans &

that there were quite
a number of soldiers
at the mouth of the
Gulla building houses
There Indians were gath-
ering mesquite beans &
had nothing to trade
they are not quite as
fine looking Indians
as the Timahooes they
are naked with the excep-
tion of the breech cloth
a few are painted black
& red all are tattooed about
the mouth. The women
resemble those above.
They all left camp early and
made objections to the Guard
keeping them out of camp

Monday 17th started at 7 AM
the boat through the
very heavy and sandy
and much of it thrown
the Willow & Mesquite bushes
at 12 PM we struck the
river and landed among
the willows on the left
side before the animals
were dispatched the
Indians attacked the
men on the rear near
the Camp one man was
killed they shot and killed
they followed on and shot
another soldier wounding
him slightly in the shoulder
Our men met them and
fired at each other they
would fall and then jump
up there were killed and

A number surrounded them
then all retreated. Jones
was brought on in a terrible
condition. He had been
clubbed all over and on
an arrow wound in his arm
he breathing was stopped
and almost put to death. He
survived after bleeding but
breathing became more & more
and his pulse was a little
we moved camp about half
a mile farther on for the
night and the garrison
doubled. The Indians followed
on and a number of men
were sent to meet them but
they retreated. Then used Jones
Jones musket but fired high
every precaution had been taken
for the night to prevent an attack.

we saw many of those
that were in our camp last
night. Those that were killed
were among their brass
man, but seen of their
arms and barrels and the
dependance upon Clubs
then kept up their yells
until sun set. One of
the Indians made signs
and was left behind.
Our packs were placed
so as to form a barrier
to protect us from the
arrows. Our animals have
to feed on the willows
Camp is very compact. but little
sleep will there be to night as
I think with hardly light until
morning. Camp fires were extinguished
early and cooking done for the morning

Camp 42

Sunday 18th We rose early but did not leave the camp. The buck skinned was still alive and preparations were made for carrying him which detained this was done by rolling up blankets and straps pinned them back of the saddle so as to afford relief for his back. Another was placed back of his head and brought but failed as we were ready to start he died, and we stopped and buried him in the snow. All our men have been placed on foot and their animals packed so as to lighten the loads and enable us to push ahead faster all surplus pack saddles were burnt.

The Indians commenced
yelling at sun rise all
round and now and then
we get a sight of them.
The smart of the ~~head~~ appear
ed to be up the river. at
8 A.M. we started and Mr.
Serouze took his course rega
less of trails of which we
passed several large and
fresh ones. These followed
down the river and then
foot tracks took the same
direction several miles
below they have a large
smoke we had a large
advance guard with flares
to secure the Chaffinch
in front and on either side
of us and the Carians ~~are~~
driven close and all hands are

on the 4th and at 10 A.M.
we came across some water
and the animals were
all refreshed and watered
as we ~~had~~ did not expect
to find water so night
here there being no grass
we packed again and at
11.25 A.M. we started. Here
we struck a fine old
trail which being in our
course we took and followed
several miles then it
bearing off gradually off
for the river which Mr.
Larson wished to avoid not
only on account of its being
rough about but also to avoid
the Indians we have been
cutting off a great bend
of the river. At 3.25 P.M.

we came to a salt marsh
with soft mud & grass in
water. But plenty of deer
were to be seen. Since we
left the river we have not
seen an Indian and but little
fresh sign. The heat to
day has been very great
but most of the road
was fortunately firm being
sandy only in a few places.
The river bottom is perhaps
miles wide and is filled
with tules & grass
meads on the shores willows & some
woods. We have come about 15 1/2
miles and our animals travel
finely.

Camp 45

Wednesday 19th Reville
sounded at 4^{1/2} A. M. and at
7 A. M. we started following
near the same course as
yesterday our animals app
eared to have got but
little to eat last night
Our road was a little
heavier than yesterday
struck another Indian
trail near the small
hills which we followed
on our way we heard a
shot in the rear and saw
the men running and another
shot all at once thought that
it was Indians the advance guard
were ordered back and the
mules turned about but
we had not got far when
a man from the rear

and beckoned for us to
advance that they had
killed a deer. So we turned
about and pursued our
course well satisfied
after going about 9 miles
finding our mules tired
& hungry we came to a
halt where there was plenty
of salt grass and water
of not very good quality.
Observations were taken for
latitude and we find that
we are about 64 miles
in a straight line from
the mouth of the Lulea.
Quite a norther has been blowing
all day and the dust in camp
is almost insupportable.

Camp 46

Thursday 20th Then at sunrise
42° rode early but did not
have reviled sounder. The
men commenced packing at
day light and at ten minutes
of seven we started. The road
we found heavy much of
it sandy and crossing the
gravel hills three of the
mules gave out and were
shot. About 10 A.M. we struck
the river and at 12 M. we
halted at a slow to water
it was very mirey and here
the Major lost another mule
it was necessary to lead each
mule separately. This detained
us some time and at a quarter
of three o'clock we again started
following along the river bottom. The
willow thickets we found difficult

to make our way through
them. ~~and~~ finally a good
prospect for grass we look
to the hills where we found
the road very heavy at
times finding some dry
grass. We came into Combs
but a short distance from
~~the~~ a large lagoon which
was filled with ducks
the river is filled with
these lagoon. The edges of
which are covered with
rushes & willows, on the
main stream large cotton
woods. There are also interspersed
throughout the bottom. This is a good
camp for defence in case of an
Indian attack as one cannot ap-
proach without being seen. The route
still continues.

Camp 47

Friday 21st Having arrived
late in camp last evening
the mules were allowed
to browse about and were
watered before starting at
a quarter of nine we left
the road and went of the
way over the gravel hills
and soon went down four
miles got out and saw
nothing. The men securing
sufficient meat for their
relief. Finding no grass
we struck for the river
where we arrived at about
half past three but here
we were but little better
off with the exception
of water for the animals
have nothing to eat excep
ting grease and one

much has been killed
since we arrived in Camp.
The Indians men being out
of provisions have now
by default upon some
meat. All hands commenced
lighting the packs. I took
away five copper coins
one gallon of Alcohol, Solarium
paper, & eight pounds of tallow.
The next thing I expect will
be my medicine banner
which I regret much to have
with. There has been a
very large Indian camp
here not more than three
days old. The northers con-
tinued throughout the day.

Camp 48

Saturday 22nd. Our animals
having had nothing to
eat since last night
we were in no hurry about
starting this morning and
we burnt considerably
valuable property such
saddles, tents, blankets,
boilers, ropes, muskets
remains of various kinds
and numerous other articles
The mules were driven to
water and at 9 A.M. we were
under way but after going
but a short distance up
the first ridge as we were
ascending the great mass
we found some grass also
some on the shore all
hands thought best to
halt and let the animals

just ~~about~~ in the mean
time we went to work
lightening our packs of
personal property. Among
my books amongst which
were Wells & Smith's Company
of Medicine, Harlan's Fauna,
Lea's Elements of Geology & also
Dana's elements of Mineralogy,
Henshaw & Harriet's species
of mollusks & a number of other
articles, I left the pack and
they were going to leave the
reaches, to water the horses
before they were to start.
The war whoop on the hill top
of us on the other side of the
canyon in which we were camped
last night the animals were brought
to a halt and sentinels placed
upon the hills before they

soon disappeared and we
came to the conclusion
that there were but few
of them and were no doubt
following us to pick up
the dead mules and to
search our camp. The
animals were then driven into
the arroyo where we first
saw the grass this morning
and in about an hour after
were driven to water
every precaution having
been taken to prevent an
Indian attack, shortly
after 2 P.M. when the animals
returned they were immediately
packed and just as we were about
slighting the Indians again and
their appearance when
one of the sentinels gave

the alarm they run back
 to the hill and we
 moved on about farther
 on and came to camp
 for the night on a grass
 -vel mesa on the side
 of an arroyo where there
 was some grass so we
 think our horses will
 have their belly rubs
 and be enabled to
 travel in the morning
 The weather has con-
 -tinued throughout the
 day, sun hot and air
 cool. We have rather
 rough spots for our
 beds to night plenty
 of gravel.

Camp 49

Sunday 23^d - We rowed
early and soon after
sunrise were under way
the temperature at 6 A.M.
33°. The road to day has
been over the gravel
meadow up and down hill
but the road was
firm and the day
cool a brisk north
blowing all day. so
that overcoats were
very comfortable. at
ten minutes after one
we came on to camp
in the bottom where
we found plenty of
grass for our animals
and immediately sent
some men with mules and
containers or water buckets.

in search of water six
 mules were left on the
 road three of bare out the
 of the traps the men
 secured sufficient meat
 for themselves. One of
 the mules as soon as they
 had shot him the animal
 not being dead the men too
 already commenced cutting
 him up and put me much
 in mind of a parcel of baggage
 I secured the tobacco and
 salt and started. I met
 the Indians with some
 poor Charcoal with the
 remaining. Two packs are to
 be seen that are conspicuous in
 the group showing of the heads
 of the Gila which is the
 a pleasant sight to look

upon to think that we are
once more approaching the
settlement of the white man
no one can well imagine our
feelings being short of depression
surrounded by the enemy and
our animals dying out daily
by Sant Pab's observations
yesterday we were 45 miles
in a direct line from
the mouth of the Gila
our great anxiety is for
the certainty of a frost
at this point which should
have not be we will be in
a sad condition. To say that
we should have come about 10 miles
The men after being absent a long
time returned just at sun set not having
struck the river. They have brought a little water
which they found in a small hole and have a few
qt's for each man

Monday 24th The temperature at
 sunrise 27° It was daylight
 before we rose this morning
 & soon after sunrise the
 mules were sent to water
 at half past ten the mules
 brought some of the water
 in the buckets to
 Camp for them they
 went to about 1000 yds
 The men saw that
 they found a good place
 to water on the river and
 at it struck a fresh trail
 and their fires burning
 and their things found
 there about their things
 that there were about 200
 of them and seeing or hearing
 them approach that time
 for they were seen as yet

thing of them. At half past
twelve we were landed
and started and at a quarter
past three we arrived at
a point as there was but
little probability of finding
grass or food on the island.
Came into the river
about 4 miles from the
mouth. The river is
narrow and a few more
are about half an hour
our mules will be well
prepared for the narrow straits
which in all probability will
be round the bend. This of
course is about 4 1/2 miles

Camp 57

Tuesday 25th.
 6 A.M. 31° The mountains ahead
 of us looked difficult to pass
 passing through them a number
 of hours and found but little
 or no difficulty. We were
 even coming to the mountain
 after having travelled about
 two hours through the bottom
 finding grass and a place to water
 we halted for three hours. Very
 as usual the Indian had three
 of his mules loaded one of which
 a fine young mule they had to
 kill for meat and took it not
 being able to go any farther
 at half past three we came
 into camp on the river where
 there was some tolerable grass
 this has been the couch of some
 Americans within some years.

mouths their pocket
stashes look quite fresh
and are quite numerous.
About 11 o'clock we had
an Indian stampede in
camp. This was caused
by one of the Mexicans
by going out to
the black and white man spring
and seeing his arrow and
the fires were extinguished
by throwing dust before
them. The mules were driven
close to camp and after
waiting some time we came
to the conclusion that
it was a false alarm
and at 9 1/2 P.M. retired.

Wednesday 25th. The temperature at 6 A.M. 30° about 7 A.M. we started the first portion of the road was rocky & sandy and the mules travelled slowly. Then we struck the river bottom along which we travelled a number of miles at 11 1/2 A.M. we struck a large Mountain the road was winding up and down quite precipitous places and in many places where if a mule was to make a misstep he would precipitate several hundred feet and be crushed. I have never yet seen any thing like it the rock was soft and without a sign of vegetation. Fortunately however all the mules arrived safe in camp which we made in a place of

river bottom at foot of the
mountain by which it was
hemmed in. The animals have
nothing but salt grass and
corn. The wind has been
blowing all day from the
north and thus is the most
dirty Camp we have had.
A cloud of dust blowing in
every direction the clouds being
formed by the mountain
spray. I had a mule killed
for his skin and they made
use of every part of him
even the hoofs. This morning
in the bottom we saw some
fresh Indian sign horse
tracks and in some places
also tracks showing that whites
had been along there some time
since. We can't go more than 2 miles, nothing to eat.

Camp 53

Thursday 27th. We started at 7 a.m. we soon struck the mountain and commenced crossing it was by far the worse road we have had. The mountain being almost perpendicular the mules slid down and then jumping from rock to rock a number of the masons had to be hauled up with ropes. One of them fell and broke his back. The pass was not long but we were detained two or two & a half by it. This however I hope is the last of such a mountain. The river here makes a bend running about southeast. The remainder of the road was over the gravel hills at half past twelve coming across some dry grass and the mules being very tired we determined to camp for the night.

Just as the advance guard
had got to the top of the
last gravel mesa several
shots were fired and all
in the valley beneath thought
that they had come across
Indians when they came
out mountain sheep but
then proved to be tame sheep.
Ross was the only one that
succeeded in this time and
Lone Garcia & Juan Jesus
pursued them and near
where we encamped we
found them cutting them
up they had three. This
was quite a treat for us at
this time although they are miserably
poor I expect that they have been
run off from the Fort either by
Indians or wolves. The weather continues to dry

Friday 28th It was quite cold all night we started about the usual time. The principal portion of the road was through the bottom. The mountains ahead of us which looked as though we would have a difficult pass were soon gone and followed the river bottom. Soon after passing which is then near the river there was an immense smoke. I could hardly see us up. Knowing that the Indians were there the party were brought to a "halt". The man in the rear said that they had saw an old squaw come out of the bushes and run back again on the other side of the river we saw several horses grazing

This smoke was answered
by three strokes a fire
and from here on we
went through immense
thickets and I have but little
doubt that this is a small
party of Indians collecting
American beaver and that
they were frightened by
us coming upon them
unexpectedly when we
struck the river we had
a great willow thicket
to go through and here
I spied a boy hiding behind
the bank of the river. One
of our men approaching he
ran and hid in the bushes.
The boat then passed along
the on a bar sand bar covered
with red willow. This we

had for about three miles
 when we came to another
 mountain at the foot of
 which we found a stream
 and ~~watered~~ ^{and filled our tanks} over animals
 on the same bar among
 the willows were numerous
 signs of horses and sheep
 no doubt but that they
 had been driven off by the
 Indians and were there caught
 and driven back. Thus we came
 on the river bank. Here Kichip
 who had on the mountain
 looking round the country and
 he descended saw an Indian
 who immediately ran about
 two miles from here we encamped
 on a small patch of fine green
 grass. To day we have come upward
 of 17 miles. This promises to be a ^{very} ~~very~~ ^{fine} ~~fine~~ ^{one}
 north

Camp 55

Saturday 29th This morning
early it was very cold ice
in one of the basins was 3/4 of
an inch in thickness. But
the day has been hot we
followed a broad trail the
first portion of which was
heavy prairie now and
then through yellow thickets
After travelling about
10 miles we struck an
wagon trail which
we followed a short distance
and then turned back to
the trail that we had
left which we kept
until we came to a stream
which we could not
cross we then turned to
our left and followed another
through the yellow thickets

and soon found ourselves
going north when we again
struck the wagon trail which
we followed about a mile
and found then that it termi-
nated here there were a num-
ber of holes evidently caches
of the Indians and that wagon
had been there to remove
them we then struck back
and soon struck our old trail
after describing a circle we soon
struck another large wagon
trail which entered below
there had been a large
settlement of these Indians
their crops had evidently
been destroyed and all their things
destroyed on reaching the slough
we watered our animals left
the trail and started down the

fresh tracks of two bison
on the road we passed
by some large gravel
hills one of which
there was a pole looking
much like a flag staff
and the men wished
to know but we stopped
soon and saw nothing of
what we took to be a
slough but on getting on the
hor it proved to be the sand
hills it was then about
half past three and we here
encamped there is nothing
but willows and some shrub
for our animals to eat to
night on the bank of the
river there are numerous
fresh horse signs, on the
opposite side on a ridge

some distance back an
Indian was seen riding
rather fast. Just at dark
Stow said that he heard
a cow bell on the opposite
bank we listened and heard
it. we were all now enter-
taining doubts of the west
being at the mouth not
having seen any Indians
when soon we heard some
chopping and saw a light
we came to the conclusion
were Mexicans. Our Mexicans
were quite anxious to go
and see the Captain at first
refused and then consented
they were not so tired
being on this side of the river
after hailing them but crossed
and after being a little

time returned bringing with
them a Mexican by the
name of Fernandez who had
been formerly a servant of
Don Juan. I had asked
him said that there was
a fort below the mouth
but that there were only
a lieutenant and ten men had
been there for some time but
that a few days since there
were five waggon and a number
of men had arrived with
a supply of provisions and
that they were beleaguered by
the Indians and were expect-
ing hourly to be attacked
by them that they had
run off all their stock
and that the California Indians
were all up in arms and

collecting on the river bed
that a few days before
they had attacked some
Americans with a herd of
sheep, which they were
taking to California from
Sonora and had killed four
Americans & one Mexican
that were with them and
only escaping the sheep
about 1900p were all driven
off. That he & Pat Yeager
who were coming from St. Louis
were attacked when within
a few miles from their
first Yeager was injured with
several arrows but pushed ahead
with his horse at full speed
keeping the Indians off with
a large revolver and the road
was lined with them. He did

this by preventing it at
different times during the
it twice both of which
to be and in this way escape
into the fort. Fernandez
took every thing possible
and carried with \$200. He took
the back track and after
travelling 30 miles reached
a Mexican party advance
and telling the state of
affairs there they fell back
45 miles expecting to meet
another party that they
knew were following which
they did there being 40
thirty they advanced and
were not molested although
they saw numbers of Indians
they remained at the fort
one day. They were from

the men and were return-
ing to Sonora. Fernandez re-
mained in Casimiro and is very con-
fident in looking with us. This
is really an unexpected state
of affairs and there is every
probability that a nation
will be attacked in
a horrible state of excitement.
This is for me to be kept
and with us it has lasted
so long. Now I wish it
was all over. However
it is gratifying at the same
time to know that there
are 25 men here and plenty
of provisions. This evening the
Major killed another mule
for the men and I expect that
this will be the last one.

Camp Independence
No 575

Seven miles from the mouth
of the Redd on the California
side of the Colorado.
Sunday 30th We left Camp
Independence at the usual
hour but there was indeed
without difficulty the bottom
hard the water deepening
and about three feet deep we
were here clearing for about
or twenty minutes giving the
men time to put on their
pantalons & shoes and warm
themselves being a little weary
through the storm we then
a truck back to the edge
here we found the Tiwanaka
Camp I was astonished to see
the condition of these
people they and their animals
were to be seen wandering

about in every direction appar-
ently without arms and all
came to the conclusion that
the Indians would not divide
them and that there was
an understanding among them
to that effect. The morning
was overcast and chilly
but soon cleared off and
became quite hot. The
cannoe was kept well covered
up with a strong quai in
the front and rear. The canoe
was broad and heavy being
having been loaded with
maggots some portions of
it was through a dense
thicket and much desquith
about half past ten we
struck the river bank opposite
the American camp the men went

to give three cheers but
were stopped as we did
not wish to alarm the
Indians near us from
below where the most
of them are all hands
were overjoyed the men at
the boat we could see jump
and clap their hands together
our arrival being as much
expected to them. They were
doubt and told us sent
a boat soon a fine surf
boat with six men and
our officer crossed the
river introduced himself
as Lieut Murray he had come
here with the Bangalore train to
relieve Lieut Denny he was glad
to see us and our meeting was mutual
at this time they being in a state

of sugar. Our animals were
 immediately unpacked on the
 bank of the river and a strong
 guard surrounded the mules.
 Capt S. May Jr, Lieut O. Frost & I
 all got into the boat and
 crossed. we then were introduced
 to Lieut Greary who has been in
 command here since last June
 when May, Huntzinger and his
 men retired to La Brea. Lieut
 S. with ~~about~~ ten men. The
 Indians immediately commenced
 behaving in a different manner
 and in September last we had
 good reason to believe that their
 intentions were becoming hostile
 and then built a stockade and
 within the last month they have
 been very annoying and of late
 they have been burning houses

on the hills back giving
the men whoop and at night
are looking about all night
shooting at the dogs and
the straggle and numerous
animal arrows are fired
every morning. Just as
we got here Lunt. Mr. & I were
going to their breakfast which
was then about noon they having
been up nearly all last night
as they had been expecting
an attack hourly. The meal
was quite a feast and all
were commencing having good beef
soup and some salt pork and potatoes
They expected that when they saw
us that we were from the Comanchero
Commission as they had been looking
for them for some time past. The
straggle is quite small in it

There is but the tent of four
officers and a six pounder
which is the defense of the
Indians and in one instance
saved the life of Hunt &
and men previous to his con-
oval into the steamer.
About 3 P.M. the last of the
mules and all the men
crossed the river and now
an Indian has made his
appearance. There are several
more within the belt but they
quit which forms a dense
thicket all round the fort except
on the river bank which has
been cleared off and forms one
side of the stream. There being
there a perpendicular bank of about
twenty feet. We were intended to
capt. Auckrim & the George of the

ferry company and they have
given up the up their Coral
in which there is a small
log block house built
of green Cottonwood so that
there is no danger of the
Indians firing it. These we
have taken possession of
our selves and the men
occupy the inside of the
Coral. We supped with
Lieut⁺ Peck and had a fine
piece of coast beef what
a luxury and how well
enjoyed well may it they
think that we have been
outside of civilization for
along time for we ate like
Cormorants they have also numerous
other luxuries to us in the
evening we had a game of whist. They
presented us with some good tobacco.

Monday December 1st This
morning I indulged in the
luxury of a good bath and
put on clean clothes. I feel
comfortable. I now feel not
having had off any of my
clothes not even my shoes
since the ^{14th} of last month and
after passing over dusty
roads some times enjoying
very filthy conditions and
gallop cooking etc. and
the soldiers in particular
many of them being in
rags and almost without
covering for their feet for
all kinds of seasons and
sandals. This day has been spent
in overhauling every thing. We
have been washing and cleaning our
selves up and stuffing their belts

For it seems that they
have been sitting all
day. The mules are driven
out among the mesquite during
the day and at night they
are corralled and mesquite
sent for them to eat during
the night. Two soldiers were
sent from here twelve days
ago to San Diego leaving a dispatch
to the Commanding Officer
at that place telling him
know the state of affairs here
and asking for an escort to
accompany the train back.
Fears are entertained that
they have been cut off. Should
they have gotten in safe we should
hear something from them in two
or three days. Last night I sleep
sound being the first time for

several months since then
I have turned under my
blankets and felt secure
how strange it is and
more to be in a house
however cold after sleeping
in the open air for two
months. This change in
first class winter is
hot and every thing green
from the first place
strange this river is the
place I have seen no
alteration in the vegetation
and have been a while
now before the first
film birds. I have not
the best of what is to be
seen, but I find no more
land and am coming down the river.

Tuesday 25. This morning the
weather was bright and cool
but the day has been hot
and there has not been heard
from San Diego. This morning
a Council among the officers
was held to discuss the
best course to pursue to pursue
and they came to the conclusion
that not having sufficient
supplies, should not attempt
winter in four days they will
abandon the post and all
hands start for San Diego
as there will not be more
than provisions to carry us
to that place nothing else
of importance has occurred
to day, not a Indian has made
his appearance for the last two
days

Wednesday 3rd This has been a
a warm day. About 11 A.M. Mr
Leroux came into the Block house
where we were at that time and
said that he had two shots
fired in rapid succession toward
the fort from across the river.
say the the time of the
where they could get a view
of the star below when they
saw a number of soldiers
and muskets glimmering and
we all came to the conclusion
that they were from the
San Carlos military post
and the case for suspecting
Davidson with several others
made their appearance
having been on the road for
days the best order to remain
here and wait for the return of

the wagons but there being
only provisions here sufficient
to take us all to San Diego
and he having brought none
with him all hands will
be forced to return. He confir-
med the reports that we had
heard of the Indians. He
said that they had been
around him every night
whooping but that he had
not had a chance of an engagement.
Track signs were numerous
in every direction. Farmer's
ranch had been burnt by them
and that the Mountain Indians
were up in arms. The day after
tomorrow is the day fixed for
starting. This evening about 9 o'clock
just as we retired an Indian whooped
in the distance near the black.

house and the dogs set up
a bark and pursued them
the men all springing forth
arms and all hands were
prepared for an attack
but after waiting some
time they again retired and
nothing more was heard or
seen for some time. During the
Capt. Hamilton noted that there
was great excitement in the de-
partments and much conversation
that the Indians will make an
attack upon us here but
but few men left some had
gone in front of the damage
and volunteer companies were
attempting to be raised

Thursday 18th This morning was
cool but the day was hot. All hands
have been busy getting ready
to start to morrow but this
morning we are considering
the matter as there
is much yet to do a large
cache is what we need. a
party was sent this morning
to look for some cattle being
near the old immigrant road
and have been here for some time
but returned without finding
them. nothing of importance has
occurred the day it is quite
cool this morning evening
we spent in the office, others
have had a goodly amount
and devised the best method
and place for making the cache

Friday 5th The men & day
had been busy making coals
and preparing things for
the women. The women were
loaded in the afternoon and the
boats were sent. The women
have not shown themselves.
The wind has been back
all day and the weather
blow furiously from the
clouds of dust which I
have never seen at all together.
This has been a disagreeable
day and all hands have been
busy on the wind blowing there
was considerable fog on the river.

Camp 5

Saturday ¹⁴ We made preparations to start at daylight but as is usual on starting there is always delay and it was eight O'clock when we got underway. Capt Davidson with his men took the advance May I with his and the train followed brought up the rear the pack train were in front of him and then the wagons the large flock of sheep belong to Capt Davidson's ^{Geiger} follow at behind. just as we approached a point on the pilot knob called Fort Defiance Capt I saw four Indians and he and his men started in pursuit but they took to the hills and escaped it was a dense thicket of mesquite & arborescent and from here on was willows.

and arrived after crossing
the pass we saw where has
been the remains of one
of the sheep parties at the
Algodones we stopped and filled
our water tanks and watered
the animals. We
found the remains of the
men of the sheep party
remained but their bones
were scattered and the
wolves had stripped the
off them. We halted some
time and after our animals
were watered we left the river
saw numerous fresh tracks
sign but no Indians about five
P.M. we arrived at Los Wells
and here we camped and
have nothing to eat but mesquite
and but little of this.

eight miles you and
old were left on the road
all hands were tired and
hungry and we enjoyed
our dinner. our animals
have all been satisfied
at the water. The dog
has been at the water
to night. It is a fine
day.

Camp 558

Sunday 7th We started this
morning at 8 o'clock and
after travelling about eight
miles we came to the river
which just as we arrived
at near this point we hit
an Indian stampede. I
was asked by himself
and gave the alarm and the
men struck out into the

was quite to hear off
the horses but it proved
to be a broken stone while
male that in all probability
it had been seen by the
Mexicans. The men however
came upon a large stone
which they had just left their
fires still burning and plenty of
fresh horses and the men
here watered our animals. The
water was not very good being
slightly brackish and sulphurated
while they were watering. There
some torpedos or screw down and
fed the my mule. We were camped
here about 10 miles from the
road was very heavy being
of dried sand about 10 miles
15 miles further we encountered
a deep wrogo in which there was

plenty of Mesquite. Our mules
were very tired and eighteen
were left here however came
in this evening. The horses
including riding animals gave
up the idea of being left after
this old route and then took
it upon foot until we became
tired and then got into one
of the ^{Camp 59} ~~swagging~~ ^{Monday} ~~fit~~ ^{got left at dinner} roads after
having this ~~wrote~~ the road was
hard and to avoid the sand
hill Capt. I struck for the
signal Mt. and in this way
cut off about 9 miles and had
a much better road. I took it
upon foot until we arrived at
~~the~~ ~~crossing~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~new~~ ~~river~~ ~~here~~
we made a short halt and allowed
our riding animals to browse on
cactus warts the seed of which

the Yampai Indians make
their bread and I am told
that the Sumas do also. Here
we lunched and then started
on we then came to the Abous
Camp on the same river which
is now perfectly dry and
has water in it only when
the Colorado overflows its
banks. Here we left the main
and took a short cut path
following the lower mountain
pass and then up the mountain
of the old town. Some
a few miles further on
we came to a halt on New
River and encamped among the
mesquite near a large pond.
The water was sinking, cold and
stagnant perfectly still and here
there were numerous birds.

yellow shank snipe.
We arrived here about four P.M.
and the pack animals which
had been left behind at our
first halt got in soon after
dark. The morning was quite
cool but the ~~afternoon~~ ^{evening} moon
is to be seen on the tops of
the high peaks of the Coast
range. ~~For~~ ⁱⁿ this desert there
is nothing to be seen but
green shrubs & Sonora Mexican
& numerous old mussel shells
are scattered all over it showing
that it is all occasionally over-
flown by the Colorado. P

Thursday 9th Left Camp at the usual hour we were well on passing the desert but little change was to be seen we found a finger board in the afternoon directing us to Scott's Wells and we turned off to the right leaving the road. The pack this morning were all missing but they about two miles from our camp we left this morning they have all arrived safe this evening one mule has been left today and he has come in this evening. There are none nothing for the animals to eat the men dug out the wells and all the mules were watered Mr. Leroux and our men are to start ahead with the pack animals as soon as they have watered them. Little Ramble has been very sick and looks as if he would die.

Camp 61

Wednesday 10th Reville Powder
at 4 A. M. and at twenty minutes
of six, ^{we were under way} the morning was quite cool
and the sun made a walk so
and the relief man made ^{fortunately}
get a quart of corn for her this
morning when John made refused
to eat she had water last night
and this morning during the night
she had her bitten by a mosquito on
the arm & found some of the
corn but got none upon this
day her and then rode into camp
Much of the road was very good and
hard other portions were heavy and
sandy. Still we are gaining the same
desert on the top of sand of the
hills just as we were descending the
bed of Cania Creek we found some
of the shells looking much like the water
the creek here was perfectly dry

but on ascending it about
 two miles we found some
 running water. This we kept
 up about two miles farther
 where we encamped. Having
 come about 24 miles it was
 then fifteen minutes of
 here we found the horses and
 the mules all having arrived
 safe about 9 o'clock this morning.
 there is scarcely any thing in
 the shape of abori to be found. In
 some places along the creek we found
 a few mesquite trees which were
 in blossom arrow wood and St. Joseph's
 staff in abundance. also Cacti. In the
 this morning in the luxury of a wash
 it is quite cool now. our mules have
 plenty of salt grass for to use. St. Louis
 Bull arrived safe and is now stowing
 away the grass.

Camp 62

Thursday 11th Reveler sounded
and we got underway about the same
time as yesterday. The road to
day has followed most of
the way the big one valley
of Culisa Creek much of it
was heavy and sandy at
a quarter of nine we came to the
Pallin spring, here there have been
numerous palm trees some of which
have been very large at present
there are but few remaining having
all been cut by parties passing for-
ward the water was very good and
plenty of salt grass we allowed
our animals to graze whilst we
bunched. at 1 P.M. we came to the
Valleceta where we encamped here there
is an adobe building 24 by 13 ft. & about
13 feet high this was built for a store
house and has cost government \$4000.

it is of the rudest kind and
but poorly built. no doubt but
that some person or persons have
here poked their noses into some
saw pocket in it we found twenty
bags of oats and of tinned beef
that had been left there by
Lieut. Murray. One man going out
to the river the door had been
broken open in all probability
by the Indians. There is two other
dwar but they were all
running off by the sea. we
approached them on the shore and
saw that they were all
Kassians a good ~~number~~ of them
was left some of it cooked and on
long broken bark which was
like pieces of some large
of the bark and it was
very good they are the same

Monday, 2nd June 183
 Our morning excursion five miles
 after which we started East where
 Mr. Green started us in to
 look at their new house that
 are going to build on the
 and particularly at the
 we arrived at the entrance
 the bottom the
 was not different to
 narrow only a little in length
 we continued among the
 mountain sides until we arrived at
 the first of the
 I found some
 in some places
 taken to the mountains is
 the settlements to commence
 reductions. We arrived in
 I saw fine water there is plenty of
 water such as we had last

Camp 66

Saturday 13th This morning was very cold and a heavy frost with which all our blankets were covered. My horse and a number of others were missing. I saw my saddle and my gun with me and I took all my gun with me. The high sea was in the bay and the beach was all covered with ice. I saw how the ice was on the mountain and I ascended for about half a mile which was the highest ridge on the ~~high~~ mountain. I found some species of live oak & holly wood & cut out from there the fire sticks. After we crossed the mountain we came to the Ranch of Wampan which has a fine rock since been burnt & robbed by the Indians. All the stock has been driven off. Here we stopped about noon.

[illegible]

although dry and good. There are
in abundance are the mountains
this is really a very pretty
valley. Farmers tract of land
and some of the best of the
land including the of Caliente
at which they live. They
are all ranch. This is a great
country for growing grain & other
in consequence of the soil
- peo in the road along the
about a full sized Capt & and some
of the men went to hear him off
but this was not necessary as he
was coming to us. He stated that
he was from Santa ^{to} Barbara and that
they were all friendly and so
went to the ground here into
the settlements but that all
to the north the cows were enemies
he stated that Antonio and some

others that have been taken from
and that they were going to
have them and that the
was one. I was on the train
with them. The first day
I saw a number of
men and a few women
The first day was a day
I saw and that was all
Altogether during the afternoon
a number of children were
during the afternoon. I saw
all the children and women
The children were all very
was looking at them and
we got to the top of the day
races after a few days
that her mother and
remained at the top. The day
has been extremely cool. I
found very comfortable whilst riding

Sunday 16th It was decided
not to move to day but
remain and let all hands
rest. The day has been very
pleasant. One of the wagons
was sent to San Jacinto for
a couple of returned emigrants.
The Indians would not let
it go without someone acting
for them. The Indians would
be paid for the animal and
the thought that the Indians
were the best for the money
and they were very good.
The whole was done in the
evening. The afternoon was spent
at the Indian ranch. They say
that the Indians that the
Indians are mixed with the
best of the Indians and are
to be trusted. It also has

These people is in the sea
in some the ~~has~~ been expect-
ing them to attack their
village from some time past
This afternoon an Indian
brought her goods of
beads to which the
for the S.K. and he started
back saying that he would
be sold soon and
and the women
The canoe swept a number
of bags which were all
all the same and
and many other
things the women and
are raising a tremendous
these Indians say that it
owers

Monday 13th ...
at 4 P.M. ... about
... before ...
... the morning was cloudy
and mild, and ...
... of ...
... about one ...
... we were at ...
... a beautiful valley ...
... is ...
... are built of ...
... and very low ...
... a ... looking
place ...
are all in ruins. here there
has been a fine vineyard
and the old vines are still
... This is a beautiful
valley and the soil is rich
it is surrounded with ...
... covered with about

Three species of water
in water places where
the old grass has been
burnt the new is coming
up and looks very fresh
and green. The old
grass is very dry and
brittle and much of it
which they were
when they found that
many have died down.
They were also very
at, I suppose, I see
Cap. L. a d... ..
beaver and
needed
to be
American
to the
did not
that in a short time

would return to banish the
Indians that had been murdering
whites. From there we went
to the ... and encamped.
This is about 12 miles and the
road was in the ...

Monday 16th ... and looked
much like when we started.
... a ... the
... started ...
... about 2 ...
... short trail for
... the
wagons was ... and
we were ...
ascending the San Paequal
Mt. ... from the top of
it we had the first sight
of the ... the descent

of this letter was over the
and rapped about 11 A.M. we
arrived at San Marcos
a town of the Mission.
Here another car to
with the...
better to see...
I some eggs...
while we were...
Lieut Patterson arrived with an
wagon & a number of...
he said that he was going
to San Marcos to join...
Hentz... just the
express arrived from...
H... to...
all hands back to...
...
...
that...

obtained this information
from him. we then went
to the opposite side of
the creek and saw a few
and then K. sent back
a communication to my
father that a good deal of
his other work had been
done. His negotiation was
very good. Things were
all right. which I felt
that should have been
so. we went to bed
leaving in passing a merry
Christmas to all. His cooking
we finished the rest of the bread
which I had been saving in
case of sickness. but I had to
let it go as we were about to
part. About 8 A.M. the express
returned with a letter from

May 11 stating that he
only wanted Capt. Davis
and his command
that the command with
the 12 provisions
continue. Three more wagons
and provisions arrived this evening.

Camp 67

Wednesday 17th of June
as we were forced to leave
the camp in the morning
we were delayed until 8
A.M. when we started
for the north. The
officers could not come
on acquaintance we were all
so much pleased. One of our
wagons and 12 provisions
that arrived. The
their reason to the
big hill in the morning.

The road was firm although
hills. passed over the
battle ground where Gen
Kearney fought the Mexicans
under Pico. passed several
c ranches, and saw numerous
fine cattle and horses feeding
the hills in some places
were covered with white
cattle. was coming
from the N. W. and arrived
at the Solador, which ranch
belongs to Genl. Conde late
of the U. S. A. but it is now
disputed to on account of the
boundary of water. It is
a new frame house one
story high and is not yet
finished we took possession
and occupied it for the
night. How strange it seems
now to be in

frame house with
board floors. To night
we had a fine supper
of broiled Chicken, bean
chops & croquets of which
all loved to taste. This
evening is perfectly clear
the roaring of the sea is heard
from San Diego.

Thursday 18th Nov. at
home arrived at the house
of our acquaintance. The
news has been that there
is much anxiety as to the
presence of salt water,
grass, & vegetation. The
then are hostile to the
all the Indians
to some one who has
be kept in the
of him and his

so suddenly is a great
relief and is badly to
be halloped. Last night
I was quite a heavy
sleeper and this morning
is getting chilly although
we all rode off
in a light breeze so as
to get in the early
morning about six miles
from the place. I have not
yet seen a single
wagon yet. I have seen
some ^{to} ~~the~~ ~~original~~ ~~with~~ ~~from~~ ~~the~~ ~~original~~
with ~~from~~ a ~~small~~ ~~from~~
as to ~~the~~ ~~original~~ ~~with~~
May be to take care
of the wagons as well as
to get them up and
down the road where they
are ^{to} ~~the~~ ~~original~~ ~~with~~

introduced me to a L. O.
from Los Angeles to which
place he was then returning.
Here we stopped and
as took a drink just
before we met them we
heard the whistle of a gun
which they said was
the small steamer from
San Francisco and that
we might arrive in time
to work together. So we hurried
about and just as we
arrived off the steamer
he was putting off
sails and soon were
at the old town where
we were introduced
to a number of people
who were all busy
to hear the news.

The Indian country which
we gave and nothing
would do but that we
must take a look at the
houses most of the buildings
are built of adobe the
most of the windows
are of frame this is not
at all an improvement
We went to the Fort office
and examined the letters
at night here was the only
straw and amongst
us. we left here for the
new town which is three
miles distant and it is here
that the quartermaster and
other officers reside. I
was very surprised
to find the town so small
and so poor. I saw
P. T. Linn and Edw. Atkins

[illegible]

Friday 19th commenced
over board in the
morning. The wind and overboard
over the ship. There was some
rain this evening.

Saturday 20th a cloudy
disagreeable day with
some rain.

Sunday 21st The ship arrived
about 11 o'clock. The
day was overboard. The
McDonnell and the
on one side. The ship
be useful on the voyage.

tomorrow they are all
to be sold. Strong fears
are entertained that instead
of punishing the Indians
they are going to treat
with them when a policy
goes for the Indian
Commissioner the speculation

Monday 22nd Clear and
warm. Mr. Kern & family
to the old town where
we remained until
four o'clock. Then we
saw the medicines & other
property some of which sold
well. This morning I gave
my patients.

Tuesday 23^d There was
a good rain during the
night it has been clear
however most of the
day. Lieut Adams Mr
L. & called on Mrs. L.
but did not see
her. Saw Capt S. & sister
and the Editor of the
of San Diego. About forty
volunteers arrived from
San Francisco this afternoon
and are bound for the
front.

Wednesday 24th Showery
through the day with
a high wind from the
west. L. & called on Mrs. L.
in the evening & spent

most of the day in the
house I received from
Capt Fitzgerald \$575

Thursday 25th I have
been stormy all night
with a tremendous high
wind which is now
our house shake up
The snow has continued
all day and the
is so little of the
of the clouds. The
and now high for
day the amount of the
the snow has fallen which
has in all the winter
put in a new record
account of the storm
We were very late to

spent the day with
Lieut. [unclear] at the
Officers Quarters. This
being his birthday
and [unclear] as [unclear]

day we passed very
pleasantly and the [unclear]
and were in [unclear] [unclear]
David [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
after [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
we returned to the
Officers Quarters and
the small hours were
passed [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

Friday 26th. Hazy & cold. Lieut.
[unclear] & his command left for the [unclear]

Saturday 27th. Still continues [unclear] &
no steamer this evening. The wind has [unclear]
to northwest [unclear]

Sunday 28th Clear & cool packed
our things and started for the
Plyer Mr Kern & I walked most
of the way when we were
overtaken by Geo. Brown & the
Officers of our party and we
made the remainder of the way
and we are now camped
with decent shelter. The
quarters are in a long, narrow
building with four apartments
I don't suppose our 3 may have men
family the other two I think vacant
the men are in tents. There are
but few houses here most of them
are eating houses. There we found
the Collector of the Port Mr. Parker
and some others.

Monday 29th Clear & pleasant
wind west we have looked
anxiously for the steamer
all day but in vain. This
morning we visited the
big hill back of the
city and got a good
view of the harbor. The
water is very calm and
numerous small boats
Davidson's family arrived
and took possession of the
quarters. This evening is quite
cool.

Tuesday 30th Clear & pleasant
after breakfast this morning
Senr. Mr. K & I took a walk to
the top of the hill back of
the city. The view is
very fine. A steamer approaching the
harbour arrived about noon and

to be the Gold Hunter from
San Juan del Sur and was crowded
with passengers had our things
all taken out for her but
not being allowed to go
back of the ship they were brought
back at 4 P.M. the arrival
of another steamer was seen
approaching which proved
to be the Fortinera. At 7 P.M.
the ship came and at 7 P.M.
came to anchor we then went
on board found her cargo and
at 11 P.M. we started for
Macon where we arrived
we were out at 10 P.M. for
much distance on land and
then the ship started and
the Captain told us we to
see the interior and to the
house is at the foot of the

man with a high fever which
he had had for a number of
days I prescribed for him, he
said that he was glad that
I had come on board although
there were several Physicians
on board, yet he had not confidence
in them. The Captain then desired
me to see some of the Cabin
passengers which I did. They
were all suffering from the
Cholera, fever and one was
dying. I am to remain in the
midst of them to night.

Thursday ~~March 8/18~~ 1854
Clear & pleasant, wind light
& from the west. There is a
swell in the sea & I have
to feel the effects of
the waves been all going

finely. One of the cabin passengers died about day light and was buried this morning. I have had many calls on me to visit the sick. found the Doctor this morning did well and his fever broke. I gave prescribed for him. I gave this evening for a fever. a letter in this at all. I have accepted it. I was the early this morning.

Thursday January 17th 1882
The weather still has been clear and we are making good headway at 12. We are now at North which is quite an interesting looking place. It looks about it. I have quite good. The harbor is good. But not so good as the north west winds. We stopped

were but a short time were
to land the mail. I had
a few men on board and
steamed up. They were
in an extraordinary way
with the wind blowing
down the coast.

Fridays 2^d of June. I was
at sea about midnight
and I was awoke by the firing
of the gun. I immediately
up and was greatly surprised
to see the forest of masts
the I happened to be in
in mind of New York. I with
a number of other gentlemen
took a walk out there. I
and we landed at 11 o'clock.
The long wharf and houses
are now built and the

shipping to me. I saw
these boats were built
in San Francisco, and the sails
before the time are large
I cut them and the dirt
is hauled down here from
the town. The boats are
drawn to the river by the
streets and I was really
surprised to see such fine
buildings and then returns
to the ship. I was a
about sunset we have
~~Attended~~ a ship and have
our things taken to the
Oriental Hotel where we
see a nice room. I have
after a short stay in San Francisco
and have a very good
of the boats. I have been
to the city and have

a belled sheet. I visited
a number of the large
stores, drawing saloons
and public buildings and
was really much surprised
to find one as fine as any
in New York or anywhere
else. It is a large and most
modern of all markets and
many thousands of people
are now being dressed
in their usual costume
with no exception of those
brought to the city which
make them, and almost
every one here is attending
to business and the streets
are perfectly alive. After
a long hunt I found George
Smith who was delighted to
see me and he returned to

the hotel and dine with
me after which we took
a walk through the town
and visited many of the
large gambling & horse racing
saloons where every thing
is fitted out in the most
style and then went to
his office where we had
a long talk, it being
evening he waited for
with me to see he had
fractured

Saturday. This morning was
quite misty but it soon cleared
and we had a beautiful day.
We arranged a carriage to travel
about the town and all day
that we were out.

There are all covered with sand
and most of the side walks are
of the same material. The houses
that are now building are of
the most substantial kind being
built of brick & iron. The
portion of the city that was
destroyed by fire has been
re-built. They are all built
down the hills & down
the feet is then, some way
in ^{rail road} cars to the ~~down~~ by some
are fast being built up
and built upon and in this
way they are making the town
large and beautiful.
Monday 4th October we left
the morning at 11 o'clock
and in the afternoon I & John
Singer & Smith Mr K & L took
a walk to the old Mission

Solover

~~camp~~ on such
is situated about three
miles from town in a
beautiful and wide valley
we have attended a full
fight with a much more
rather disappointed
animal would have been
well but the lady
appeared to be disappointed
them and it appeared
to nothing more
bull tigers etc. The 2000
from the town is
planked and guided a com-
siderable revenue to
company. The tolls being
high and it being the favorite
drive into the East leading
the way the road was
filled with people and animals

riding & driving. It was dark
when we got into Town and
we all went to the Jackson
Hotel where we had a fine
dinner and after a quick
look at a walk about Town.

Monday, 5th. We went
to look at the new 2 room
house rather dis-
satisfied with the Hotel being so
expensive with bad location
and not a good taste. We
have secured a room in
the new building. The
Smith is home and we are to
move tomorrow.
Tuesday, 6th. Paid our bill
at the Oriental Hotel
\$24.30 and for the
night's lodging in the

Cassa, grande in its above
building in Lapont & I where
we are comfortably by
having every thing clean
and much which was
not the case at the Hotel
for which we paid \$1.00
day by we have only
at the Jackson Restaurant for
which we pay \$14.00 per week

Wednesday May 6
Capt. & I went to have a
business where there is a
trouble of Joe, and the
return - May 12 & 13
for the solo engineers they
have decided to return
through Mexico and to
go by to remain to go with
them however we can

make up a party. They
returned on the evening
of the 14th and on the
following morning at
8 A.M. Capt. & Mr. Kern
started for home on the
steamer California.

Since we have been here
the weather has been
delightful but our way
has been very rough for
the last week. My late
captain and I were taken
on horse Leonard to the
mesquero. the road was very
hilly and his horses could
fraction from the want
of use which rendered it not
very pleasant. at the mesquero
we found two merchants
and another officer. The

buildings are adobe and
there are but 9 soldiers
here we soon returned
to the city and having
all together we had a very
pleasant time that day and
were finally

Monday 18 Left San Juan
at 8 A.M. for the city

for San Juan

Capt. Salazar was with us

and we were accompanied by

and followed by a crowd of

over a beautiful and rich

section of the country

half way we stopped

where dinner changed from

and drove on we saw a great

river a few horses and a few

walk with the exception of the

not being seen for miles

coming to the seats beneath
close together. The change
in the coach we found
very agreeable during
that when a young lady
in the region. Then the young
lady who had been living in
the States and was going
west to see her father
who had been living in
the country two years
and that stopping place
was owned by William
Shenberger the great cattle
ranchman well known to
every person in the state
who have been the lovers
by his acquaintance. He
passed through the town of
Santa Clara and was passing for
in the beautiful valley of Santa

near this is Commodore
Stokers ranch which
we saw at a distance
and which has been greatly
improved since we left
at 4 o'clock we arrived at the
town of San Jose where
with considerable delay
we had dinner for ourselves
Captains of the State
whom we had seen
to other matters
every thing here is
done in a very
casual manner & without
order.

Tuesday 29th we started
and rode for the
mines at New Amsterdam
for which we hired a
horse carriage & left

drive passed through a
beautiful country and
arrived there at 11 A. M.
being 18 miles. Capt H is
the chief engineer. He is
in charge of the
station the live bull
and the work.
The buildings are in the
course of erection and are very
substantial being of brick
and are situated in a beauti-
ful and picturesque valley
through which flows
a beautiful and clear stream
in which there are plenty of
trout. It is surrounded
by high hills. There
is also a fine hot
spring which by the
addition of some lime

syrup makes a delightful
drink equal to that of
an apothecary's at home
also contains considerable
iron. after taking something
to eat we started for the
mines which are up the
mountain about 1800 ft. up
the rocky to which we
have just finished a new
road. we took the road
which winds about the
mountain and soon we
were at the point where
they are tunneling the
road to strike the ore
and construct a haulway
to bring out the ore and
avoid carrying it up a
height. we ascended to the
mouth of the mine then

we met Mr. Bestor the
Civil Engineer and by
him we were conducted
into the mine. for this
purpose each one was
provided with a cord
placed in the end of a
long stick and we commenced
descending passing through
excavations with a gentle
slope then coming to the
Mexican ladders which are
single poles with notches
cut in them they require
some attention for a good
one to ascend and descend
them but it is very easy
when one gets the slight
of it on our way we
met Mexican carriers
up with immense loads

of ore on their backs in
raw hide bags with a
strap passing over their
heads where much of the
weight rests we descended
to the bottom which was
901 feet. Saw the men in
numerous places picking
out the ore with hammers
by the use of hammers
pick & crow bar. The ore
is excessively rich ranging
from 25 to 85 percent. and
the mine appears to contain
tons of fine ore per year
upward the mouth of the mine
and it is packed on the hill
down the mountain to the river.
Mr. Boston lives at the mine
he has a drawing which shows
the interior of the mine.

we descended and after
examining the works went
to dinner which was very
good and we passed the
evening pleasantly each
in his room.

Wednesday 2nd of the month
about an hour and a half
works. They have now
on land there numerous
from both of which
here at 11 A.M. we had
some dinner after which
we started for the
upper basin where we arrived
in a couple of hours
walked a short distance
and then returned to
the Hotel and soon
after dinner retired
to bed perfectly delighted.

led with our trip to
the mines.

Thursday 22nd Dress at
daylight and started in
the stage at 7 AM.
The morning was not
with a dense fog and
arrived in San Francisco about
4 P.M.

Saturday 24th Finding that
we would not be able
to secure persons to
accompany us through
Mexican territory
to go by the way of
Idaho and we secured
a state loan on bond
on board the North Star
and paid \$300. to the
York at 4 P.M. we left

for Benecia on the
Steamer Confidence.
The air was cool and
foggy and the boat had
taken many passages
about 7 P.M. The boat
grounded on the rocks
and it was a narrow
when we again got
under way and arrived
in Benecia at 2 A.M.
We started off for
the Baracks but was
dark and foggy and
after wandering about
the hills for some time
we returned to the hills
where we remained until
daylight when we were
more successful than
K. in the morning and the

Capt Stone of the Ordnance
He resisted our re-
tiring in which we died without
much persuasion not
having had any sleep
and at 11 o'clock
before dawn I was
introduced to the officers
of the mess, Messrs
Grover & Chapman
I met Lieut Cole, Selby &
others. I was informed
of the government transport
Hampshire of the Ordnance
The day was dark & foggy
but passed the time
agreeably.

Monday 25. The new
place is pleasantly situated
and occupies a hill one
of the best and best.

rich but there is a
want of trees. These
they tell me that they
are unable to raise owing
to the prevailing
winds in summer. Kind
to Stone I was introduced
to day to Genl. H. Vickers
who is a very handsome
man. I spent most of
the day in the Topography
Office. The Topographer
here is Mr. George Ellis
who takes an interest
in the Natural Science
Lesson 25th. The weather
remains cloudy and foggy
and have some passed
by Port Antonio to
return this evening but
Capt Stone persuaded

to remain until soon
the Tennessee which
leaves for tomorrow morning
at 8 A.M.

Wednesday 28th During the
night it rained quite hard
and I feared much that
I should not be able to visit
by the Tennessee. I rose at
daylight and found it raining
so hard that it was
impossible for me to leave
for the College. I remained
in camp and arrived
in time for the afternoon
at 12 o'clock. I was
introduced to Mr. [?]
and some of the
members of the faculty.

in front. I cleared
off pencils and we had
a pleasant run and
about 10 A.M. we arrived
at the Transcisco. I
remembered now that
we had cleared our
trunks to open the
house and I have not
the least doubt but
that we must have
a delightful time
in our winter home
as we are so well
provided with the
best of everything.

Sunday February 1st 1852
Clear and pleasant. We
packed our things and
then went on board the
steamer this morning
thru the land lock for
New York. At 8 o'clock
I took a walk and
half past 3 o'clock we
went on board the
steamer and
went away. The
weather was very
pleasant and the
sight of the city
very beautiful. I
remember of my first
trip to New York
to see my friends
at 5 o'clock we

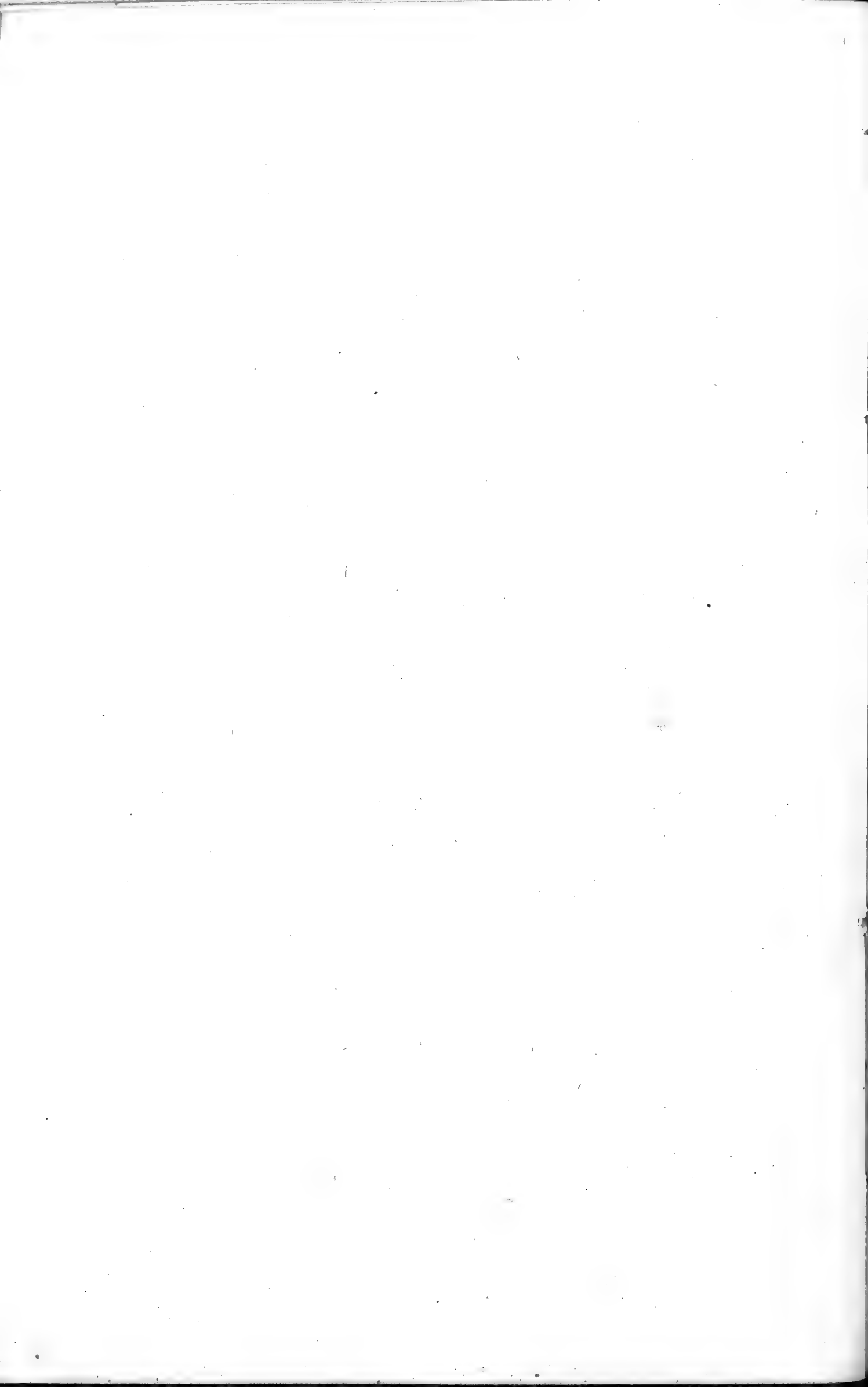
from the west but
the current was running
at such a rate as
to carry us on to a
right call on there
for one member
of the party
left the ship. The person
that was on the deck
had become tired
and was lying down
and was not at all
conscious of the fact
that the ship was
about to strike the
ice. The ship
was not at all
prepared for it
and the result was
that the ship was
destroyed and the
people were
lost.

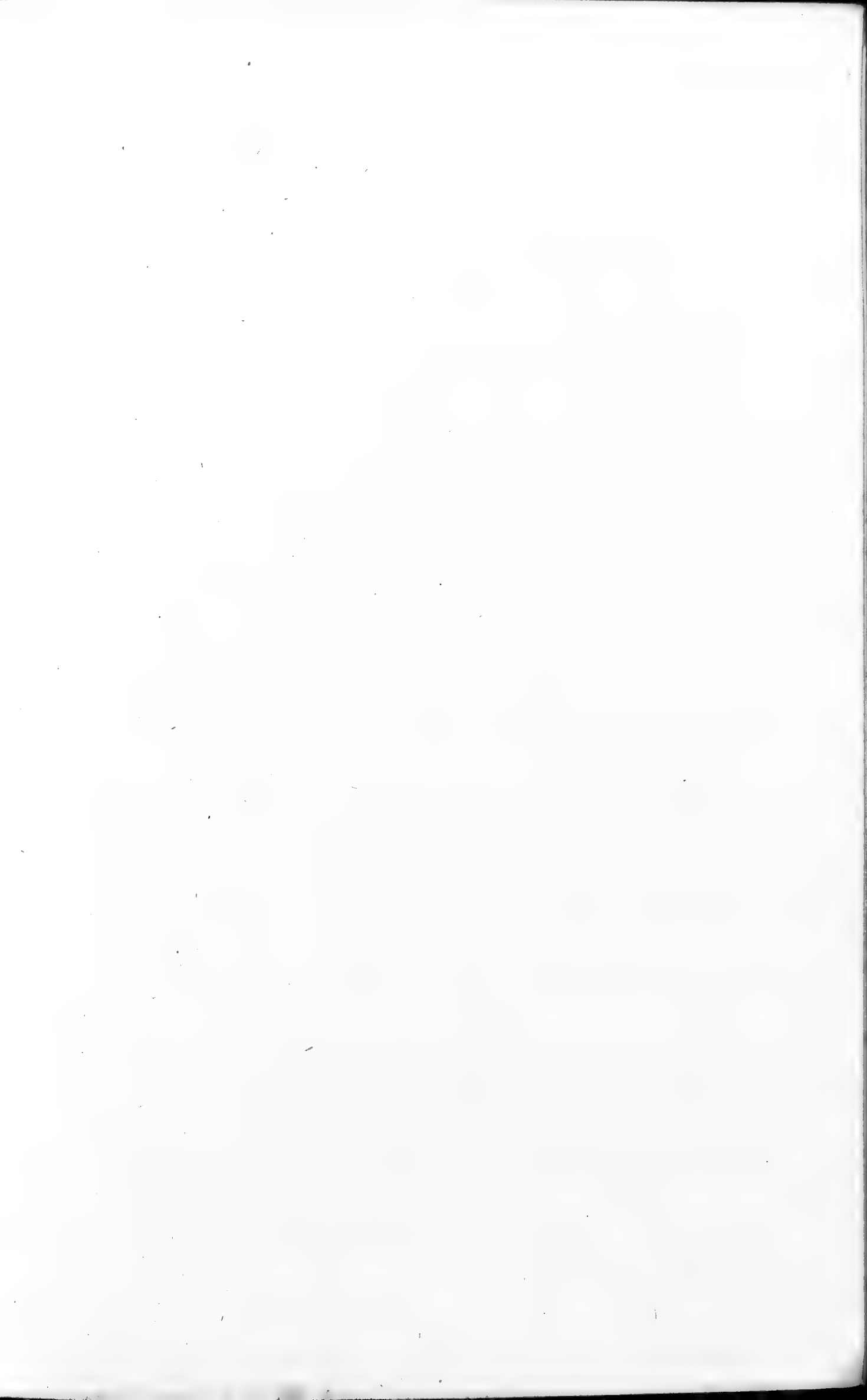
in about two hours
we were out at sea
and the ship rolled
about three degrees
and as is usual on
such occasions the
passengers commenced
throwing their
into the sea with
a hole full of water
every thing but
the head or the
bottom their heads
were turned in
the air.

Monday 2^d Clear & pleasant
 the swell continues
 and we are rolled about
 at a tremendous rate
 & he is running ten
 miles per hour

Tuesday 3rd Cloudy &
 foggy. We have
 been out of sight
 of land all day. The
 swell continues to make
 ten knots per hour

Wednesday 4th





Sept 8 th	Sept	Sept	Sept
"	"	Sept	"
" 12	"	"	Anaranea
"	"	Bladen	Cryscelus
Sept 20 th	Harry	"	Synentery

73

Shir

11

11

73 8.30

11

✓

• 52nd
3715
3716
3717
3718
3719
3720
3721
3722
3723
3724
3725
3726
3727
3728
3729
3730
3731
3732

